BUILDING ACTIVITY IN EASTERN CONNECTICUT

BUILDING AND BUSINESS. What Has Developed In State During the Past Week.

The volume of real estate transact tions for the past week is very close to what it was a year ago for the corresponding week, there being 401 sales in the Connecticut towns report-

sales in the Connecticut towns reported in The Commercial Record against 409 for the first week in May, 1914. Mortgage loans amounted to \$1,191,591 for the current week, compared with \$1,247,870 a year ago.

The nine new incorporations of the week have aggregated authorized capital stock of \$1,21,000. This record compares favorably with the figures for the same week of previous years, with the exception of 1913, when 13 new incorporations were reported with \$630,000 capital. \$630,000 capital.

The three bankrupts reported last The three bankrupts reported last week have average assets of \$1,925 and flabilities of \$12,288. This is a much better showing than has been the case for several years past.

Permits to the number of 107 were issued in the cities of New Haven, Bridgeport, Hartford and Waterbury during the week, for buildings costing the seascale. These figures compare with 4295,350. These figures compare with 102 permits for buildings costing \$225,-040 in 1914; 112 permits for buildings costing \$365,965 in 1913 and 131 per-mits for buildings costing \$540,231 in

Comracts have been awarded during the past week for factory buildings in Hartford, Waterbury and New London, theatres in Bridgeport and Middletown, and residences in Hartford and Stamford, store and tenement, buildings in New Britain Bridgeport, Hartford, Waterbury, New Britain, Stamford, Ansonia and Der-

Among the new plans reported last Among the new plans reported last week for new buildings, are, factory in Waterbury, residences in Hartford and New Haven, parish house in Bridgeport, store and apartment blocks in Bridgeport business blocks Bridgeport store and apartment blocks in Bridgeport business blocks in Bridgeport and Hartford, church in Bridgeport, and one, two, six and eight-family houses in Hartford, Bridgeport and Stamford.

Norwich had severage and stamford below the contract for the moving of these buildings The expense of moving of all four buildings.

being \$60,687 and \$11,500 re-

In New London there were seven teen sales of realty last week to six a year ago. The loans for the two weeks were \$91,155 and \$10,100 re-

WATERFORD.

The plans for the frame residence to The plans for the frame residence to be erected at Waterford for Oscar Patch are now ready for figures. The house will be 28x38 feet, with nine rooms and bath, and will be steam heated. A private water plant will be

Bids for the Waterford Schoolhous close at 4:30 p. m., Tuesday May 11th, D. D. Saunders is chairman of the building committee.

GROTON.

H. R. Douglass, Inc., has been awarded the contract for the addition to the office building of The New London Snip & Engine Co. The plans, which were drawn by Architect Dudley St. Clair Donnelly, provide for a three-story frame and stucco structure, 70x 23 feet, which will be heated by an extension from the present steam plant. No sub-contracts have been given out.

Chester.-The shad fishermen report

BACK FALLS HOUSES MOVING

Work Started Widening Sachem Street at Upper End-New House for East Side-Falls Store to be Used as Tenement-Other Building Work.

Fenton Brothers and Company have the contract for the moving of the two Falls Company houses on Sachem street, one at the corner of Yantic and Sachem streets and the other about midway between Yantic and Lafayette streets. Both houses are to be moved heafs for a distance of seven be moved back for a distance of seven feet so as to provide a wider roadway at this point and to allow for the lay-ing of a cement sidewalk. The Falls Ing of a cement sidewalk. The Falls Company has deeded a strip of its land, 7 feet in width, the entire length of their property between Yantic and Lafayette streets, to the city, in this way cooperating in the general improvements now being carried out on this street. The tenement on the corner of Yantic and Sachem streets is occupied by Daniel Falvey and family. The foundation under this house has been torn out in large part and has been torn out in large part and temporary supports have been placed under the ground floor. The building is about ready to be moved back to its new position as the additional cel-lar room has been arranged for. The in Hartford and Stamford, store and tenement, buildings in New Britain and Ansonia, dormitory addition in New Haven, and one, two, three, four and six-family houses in New Hayen, Bridgeport, Hartford, Waterbury, New Hayen, Striggeport, Hartford, Waterbury, New Processing Striggeport, Hartford, Store and Striggeport, Hartford, Store and Sto There are two more buildings on the street between the house occupied by Ir, and Mrs. Kearney and the Lafe ette street corner and both of these are to be moved back. Both houses formerly belonged to Mrs. Margaret Lewis, deceased, and the corner is oc-

Bridgeport and Stamford.

Norwich had seventeen sales of real estate last week to six a year ago, the mortgage loans for the two weeks being \$50,687 and \$11,500 re-To Make Three Flats.

John Ferguson is making arrangements to remodel his house on River-ive, into three flats, Each flat will contain seven rooms with bath and steam heat and the house is to be wired for electricity. The alterations will be started immediately.

To Make Store In Tenement, Plans have been drawn for changes to be made to the building formerly owned by William S. Fletcher, the re-tired grocer, and now owned by Os-car Duges of Glasgo and located at the car Puges of Glasgo and located at the corner of Oneco street and Lincoln avenue. Mr. Fletcher for years occupied the ground floor of the building as a grocery store and the second floor has been occupied as a tenement. The plans call for two modern flats of seven rooms each, cypress finish, steam heat, and electric lighting. Work will be started within a short time. be started within a short time.

Progress on Willow Street Building. At the corner of Chesnut and Willow streets the alterations to the building recently purchased by T. F. Burns are well underway. The building has formerly been used as a tenement house, and the plans call for a modern brick front, and a store on the ground floor. The brick work has ground floor. The brick work has been raised to the second story, the window frames have been placed in

New Glass Front. The plate glass for the windows in the front of the Chapman block on Franklin square has arrived and has been placed. The windows are held in place by modern copper corners. The new doors have been hung and the interior work is generally being finished up.

Jewett City Addition.

Plans for an addition to the residence of E. A. Faust in Jewett City have been completed by Architects Cud-worth and Woodworth. The addition will contain five rooms and bath and will have plumbing and steam heating. Seven Room House.

Casper Bailey has the contract for the foundation work on the building owned by Edwin Oldfield on the East Side and which he is remodeling into seven room house. The lighting will be by electricity.

Excavation Well Along.

On Convent avenue work has been started on the new Greek Orthodox church. The excavating is now well along. The work is being done by day labor with the pastor, Rev. Nestor Nikolenko, in charge.

Charles McQuirk is erecting a woon-en frame garage for Nathan Brewster at his residence, No. 95 River avenue, The garage is well under way and will

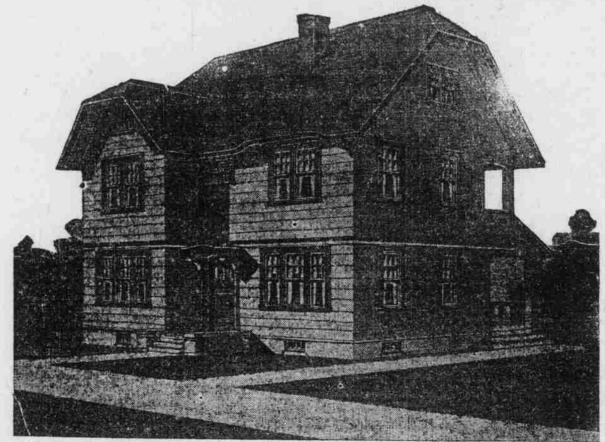
be completed within a short time. The foundation is of brick and the garage when completed will accommodate one BUILDING OPERATIONS

The statistics of Building & Engin-eering operations in New England as

IN NEW ENGLAND

follow:-	A5	v. Dodge company
Contracts	to May 5.	1915\$50,152,000
Contracts	to May 5.	1914 55.053,000
Contracts	to May 5,	1913 53,668,000
Contracts	to May 5.	1912 63,774,000
Contracts	to May 5.	1911 52,387,000
Contracts	to May 5,	1910 56,384,000
Contracts	to May 5,	1909 53,204,000
Contracts	to May 5,	1908 27,219,000
Contracts	to May 5.	1907 43,941,000
Contracts	to May 5,	1906 36,472,000
Contracts	to May 5,	1905 32,882,000
Contracts	to May 5.	1904 26,993,000
Contracts	to May 5,	1903 28,391,000
Contracts	to May 5.	1902 44,714,000
Contracts	to May 5.	1901 41,177,000
Contracts	for Apr.	1915 16,711,000
Contracts	for Apr.	1914 15,511,000
Contracts	for Apr.	1913 18,993,000
Contracts	for Apr.	1912 18,672,000
Contracts	for Apr.	1911 16,015,000
Contracts	for Apr.	1910 19,380,000
Contracts	for Apr.	1903 14,623,000
Contracts	for Apr.	1908 11,331,000
Contracts	for Apr.	1907 13,432,000
Contracts	for Apr.	1906 10,686,000
Contracts	for Apr.	1995 10,181,000
Contracts	for Apr.	1904 9,820,000
Contracts	for Apr.	1903 10,551,000

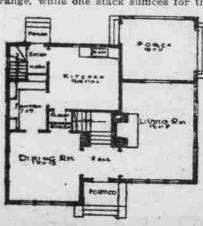
A NEAT COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS



This six room cottage should make plumbing needs. a wide appeal, for it is comfortable, compact, well arranged and with a simple, though pleasing exterior. Every device that makes for economy has been employed in working out the details, and so cleverly have they been developed, the resultant saving becomes apparent only after a most diligent study of the plans.

While the house is not large, the various rooms are carried to the large.

various rooms are capacious and con-veniently appointed in every instance Waste room, so common in the modern house, is at a premium. To further augment the virtue of economy, one chimney with two flues is made, to serve flreplace, heater and kitchen range, while one stack suffices for the



IST MOOR PLAN

conomy may be found in the arrangement of the hall, which serves as three unusually large clothes closets. Should more room be required, one or two chambers may be finished off on and stairway leading to the chambers the third floor.

on the second floor.

It the well-proportioned, simple the laundry, heating plant and vege-

gested. A treatment of novelty siding is shown in the perspective, but shingles or cement stucco could be used, if desired, with even more effective features of the exterior are the dignified canopied entrance, with Dutch door, the graceful lines of the notes and the delightfully simple combination of windows.

In addition to a central hall, pantry and back entry, there are three good sized rooms on the first floor. The state of the cellar, extends under the entire house under the entire house. Arrangements have been made with the architects to furnish estimated to furnish estimated cost of construction or any other information desired regarding the house illustrated. They also invite our readers to make suggestions for plans which the graceful lines of the future. Address all correspondence to Bulletin House Department.

The considered calves on a moderate amount of milk, the average amount required seem of 55 bs. during the first 70 days of their lives.

During the third test more whole milk was fed but it was found to be unnecessary. The cot of the milk-fed a calves on a moderate amount of milk, the average amount required entropy is so, of whole milk and 435 bs. skim milk. These calves made an average gain of 55 bs. during the first 70 days of their lives.

During the third test more whole milk was fed but it was found to be unnecessary. The cot of the milk-fed a considered comparatively low.

The following the first floor are thouse.

and back entry, there are three good sized rooms on the first floor. The 13 x 18 foot living room, at the right of the hall, has a splendid fireplace, and French doors leading to a porch 11 x 13 in the rear. To the left of the hall with French doors between is a square dining room, 13 x 13 feet. Five win-dows, a recessed china closet and a sufficiency of wall space are its most potent characteristics. A well lighted pantry, 7 x 9 feet, with modern appointments, separates the dining room from the convenient 12-6 x 11-6 kitchen in the rear. A back entry in which space for a refrigerator is reserved, leads to the cellar stairs. In addition to the usual necessities, the kitchen has a good storeroom, and is planned to accommodate a kitchen table or cabinet.

A master's chamber 13 x 18, another chamber 13, x 13, a den 8-3 x 11 feet, and a balcony which may be used as a sleeping porch will be found on the

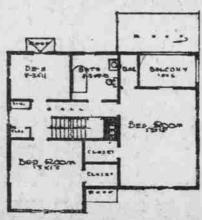
Another evidence of second floor. Other conveniences in-found in the arrange- clude tiled bath, two linen closets and

on the second floor.

In the well-proportioned, simple exterior the English type, which is growing rapidly in popularity, is suggested. A treatment of novelty siding the third noor.

A cement cellar in which is the laundry, heating plant and vegetable cellar, extends under the entire stable cellar, extends under the entire laundry, heating plant and vegetable.

Arrangements have been made with



2NR FLODO PLAN

NEW LONDON. Contract For New Almshouse Awarded -Qther Work,

J. A. Dolan and company was awarded the contract for the erection of the new almshouse made possible by the bequest of the late. Sebastian D. Lawrence. It will be located in front of the present building and joined thereto by an enclosed archway.
The bidders were H. R. Douglas,
Inc., \$51,276; George S. Galbois, \$51,000; J. A. Dolan and company, \$48,-

The plans call for three stories with assement, all brick construction. Changes at Sullivan House.

Plans drawn by Archiect James Sweeney are being figured for ex-tensive alterations to the house of Dr. Daniel Sullivan on Huntington street. The roof will be raised so as to provide for one more story. New pulmbing, including a new bath, and new steam heating will be re-

Golden Street Block.

Golden Street Block.

The foundations are nearly completed for the four-story brick block which Contractor J. A. Dolan is erecting for B. F. Mahan, P. L. Shea and C. J. Ducy, on Golden street. John J. Ryan is doing the foundation work and the Eastern Bridge & Structural Co. has the contract for the steel work. The other sub-contracts will be let shortly. The structure will be 40x100 feet, and the first two stories will be used for stores, bowling alleys and billiard rooms. The heating will be by llard rooms. The heating will be by Notes.

onging to P. C. Ducy on Washington street. The roof is to be raised to provide another story. Mrs. Viola Glidden is enlarging and

mins, viola Glidden is emiarging and improving her cottage at Westerly place, Ocean beach.

James A. Wilkinson has staked out for the excavation for a new two family house at 97 Montank evenue.

Peter Toolin has nearly completed the stone foundation for a new house for Ludwig Mann near Bellevue place in Montank avenue.

SOUTH MANCHESTER.

Architect Henry R. Rayden has plans ready for figures for a new cottage to be erected in Broad Brook for Frank Styles. It will contain seven rooms, provided with all modern conveniences.

Harry Trotter has

Trotter has purchased a building lot on Holl street, and will receive bids soon for a bungalow to be erected on the site.

Edward C. Elliott has been awarded the contract for a new house to be erected at the corner of Pearl and Fos-

ter streets, for Alexander Hanna. It will contain two tenements.

John Mahoney has been awarded the contract for the mason work for a new bungalow to be erected on South Main street for Mark Cheney.

William A Knoffa has been award. William A. Knoffa has been awarded the contract for a new house to be erected on Eirch street for Frank Behrend. It will contain two tenements, provided with modern conveniences.
George T. Coleman has started work on the erection of a frame cottage on the Middle Turnpike for Thomas J.

MIDDLETOWN.

The contract for the carpenter work has been awarded to John W. Glynn, the mason work to Joseph S. Annino & Co., 9 North Main street, for the new theater to be erected in the rear of 24 Main street for Salvotore Adorno. The building will be of brick, mill construction, 56x30 feet, 49 feet sigh. The other contracts will be let Contractor J. A. Dolan has started sigh. The other contracts will be let work on alterations to the building be- later.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

VALUE OF SPRAYING POTATOES. | the fall in the south.) However, in Increase Crop Though Insects and Blight are Not Apparent.

Many potato growers do not realize the benefits gained by spraying pota-toes with Bordeaux mixture. If many insects are present, spraying is usually practiced with paris green or arsenate of lead. Should the appearance of blight be present, some would spray his potatoes for the increased yield

which one is likely to receive by a thorough spraying. The Vermont experiment station has conducted experiments in the spray-ing of potatoes for several years and the following is the result of the benefits derived: In 1906 their fields were sprayed twice and the increase in yield was 18.9 bushels: in 1907 they sprayed three times, difference was 56.62 bushels: in 1908 when they sprayed five times, difference was 93.1 bushels. Thus the benefits from thorough spraying frequently can be seen and there are many other experiments of the same nature which have resulted with practically the same results.

One should prepare at this season of the year for spraying his potatoes, beginning when the vines are eight inches high and continuing spraying every 10 to 14 days throughout the season. The making of the Bordeau mixture at home and the getting of the necessary apparatus or spraying machinery should be attended to immediately. mediately

COW TESTING.

Proved That Associations Pay Proved beyond Doubt

That a cow-testing association act-ually does pay has been proved beyond all doubt. Since the first organiza-tion of this kind was formed, in 1905, 76 for one reason or another have been discontinued. On the other hand the records of those in operation show ex-cellent financial results. There are seven herds that have remained continuously in the Michigan association ever since it was formed, in 1905. In 1905 they included 50 cows and in 1913, 59 cows. In 1906 the average yield for each cow was 5,885 pounds of milk and 201.1 pounds of butter fat; in 1913 it 251.1 pounds of butter fat; in 1913 it was 5,123.4 of milk and 284.7 pounds of fat. In the meantime prices of both feed and dairy products had risen. The profit, however, to the dairymen in the association rose as well. For each cow it was, in 1906, \$22.23, and in 1913 it was \$51.08, or an increase of \$28.85. It certainly paid these dairymen, therefore, \$1.50 a year for each cow.

Not only do these records show which cows make or lose money for their owners, but they show to what extent each is profitable, the amount of feed given to each cover and their owners, but they show to what laying 30 eggs more than in the 36th week, or a total for all page 15th

strate the value of milk in calf raising and to ascertain the minimum amount of milk necessary to insure to the of milk necessary to insure to the calves a satisfactory start in life. The first test was preliminary and indicated that during the first two weeks the calves must be fed a reasonable amount of milk containing about 3 per cent. butter fat (this to be gradually changed to skim milk), the gradually changed to skim milk), the calves receiving practically all of their nourishment up to eight weeks from the milk. Following this, a grain sup-plement may be fed.

The results of the second test indi-

cated that it was possible to raise calves on a moderate amount of milk,

OATS. Require Nitrogen In Form of Legumes or Stable Manure.

from fertilizer experiments with oats at the Alabama station: The yield of vals has been profitably increased by nitrogen in almost every form in which it has been tested. Of the commercial sources of nitrogen the most effective has been nitrate of soda. Acid phosphate proved more effective and economical for oats than did ground rock phosphate. A general fertilizer for oats may well consist of 200 to 300 lbs. of acid phosphate per acre, and on poor, sandy land 30 lbs. of muriate of poiash or equivalent), and all applied at the time of planting; and, in addition, 100 lbs., of nitrate of soda in March. (Qats are usuelly sowed in rom fertilizer experiments with oats

permanent system of farming most of the nitrogen for oats should be supplied by a preceding crop of legumes or in the form of stable manure.

That It Should Be Plowed For Manure Purposes.

Soon the growth of rye which is to be used for green manuring purposes will be getting so large that unless carefully handled, it will result in a poor seed bed when considered from a physical standpoint. Thus it is recommended to those who are planning to plow under a crop of rye to be followed later with a cultivated crop that they do not allow the rye to get so rank that the moisture will not be affected by injuring the capillary attraction. When the rye gets to be two feet in height, one should beware of Soon the growth of rye which is to feet in height, one should beware of letting it stand longer unless it is to be followed later in the summer by another green manure crop, in which case it is desirable to get as much growth as is posible before the tisues of the plant begin to get too

PREPARE SEED BEDS WELL.

Too much emphasis cannot be laid Too much emphasis cannot be laid on the preparation of the seed bed thoroughly. A delay of a day in the putting in on the seed should be made rather than put the seed into a bed that is half prepared. The extra cost in labor and time will far more than overbalance the time saved in seeding. An ideal seed bed is one that is well settled, and free from weed seeds. A thorough harrowing is the only remedy that can be applied to the half-prepared seed bed.

TIME TO CULTIVATE ORCHARDS

It is high time in nearly all cases that orchards were plowed and har-rowed for the first time where the wner plans to cultivate rather than practice sod mulch. The moisture is being drawn out of the land rapidly and all should exercise care to conserve this moisture as the trees will need it all before the season is over. Cultivation will also help make more available to the trees plant food in the soil, thus helping them to grow rap-idly through May and June, their normal growing season

GOOD START MADE

ON SECOND HALF. Hens at Storrs Breaking Records Whether They Realize It or Not.

The hens in the laying contest at extent each is profitable, the amount of feed given to each cow, and what kinds of feed at prevailing prices produce the most satisfactory financial results.

CALF RAISING.

Value of Milk Demonstrated By Illinois Experiment Station.

At the Illinois station a series of three tests were conducted to demonstrate the value of milk in calf raising and to ascertain the minimum amount.

I laying 30 eggs more than in the 26th week, or a total for all pens of 4,244, more eggs than have yielded in any one week since the contest opened in November. One pen of Rhode Island Reds yielded 0 eggs with only seven birds laying. A pen of Salmon Faver-olles produced 41 eggs with only seven laying, four of these hens all in the same pen laying seven eggs each during the week. A pen of Barred Rocks with only nine birds working turned out 53 eggs, and a pen of Leghorns with one bird in the pen shut into a broody cage yielded 57 eggs for the week.

week, In the 13th week the Wyandottes made a clean sweep of first, second and third places. No other breed has been able to duplicate this performance until now, when the White Leg-horns made a clean sweep in the 27th week. Tom Barron's pen from England and Happich & Danks' pen from North Branch, N. Y., tied for first with 57 eggs each. The Storrs Station's sour milk pen and Braeside Poultry Farm, Stroudsburg, Pa., and Dictograph Poultry Farm, West Nyack, N. Y., all tied for second with 55 eggs each. Three Connecticut pens, namely, F. M. Peasley, Cheshire, Branford Farms, Groton, and Albert S. Sonderegger, South Coventry, all tied for third with 55 eggs each. All the winners for the week got by with only a very small margin; four other pens laid 54 eggs each, three pens laid 52 eggs each and four pens laid 51 eggs each.

The monthly awards for April have week. Tom Barron's pen from Eng-

and four pens laid 51 eggs each.

The monthly awards for April have been announced as follows: Blue ribbon or first prize was won by Barron's English Leghorns that laid 222 eggs during the month. Branford Farme White Leghorns from Groton and J. V. Thomas' pen of the same breed from Ballston Lake, N. Y., tled for second with 221 eggs each. The third prize for the month was won by F. M. Peasley, Cheshire, Conn., whose Leghorns laid 312 eggs. Thus it will be noted that the Leghorns seem to have gone the Wyandottes one better. They not only made a clean sweep in the 27th week but they also captured all of the

follows:
Ed Cam, Hoghton, near Preston,
England, White Wyandottes, 1078;
Hillview Poultry Farm. St. Albans,
Vt., Rhode Island Reds, 1048; Tom
Barron, Catforth, near Preston, England, White Wyandottes, 1021; A. P.
Robinson, Calverton, N. Y. White

Reds, 899; Tom Barron, Catforth, England, White Leghorns, 889; Colonial Farm, Temple, N. H., Rhode Island Reds, 875; Merrit M. Clark, Brookfield Center, Conn., Barred Rocks, 874; Springdale Poultry Farm, Durham, Conn., Rhode Island Reds, 858.

The ten leading Connecticut pens to date are as follows:

The ten leading Connecticut pens to date are as follows:

F. M. Peasley, Cheshire, White Leghorns, 901; Merritt M. Clark, Brookfield Center, Barred Rocks, 374; Springdale Poultry Farm, Durham, Rhode Island Reds, 858; Windsweep Farm, Redding Ridge, White Leghorns, 843; Merrythought Farm, Columbia, Columbian Wyandottes, 778; Branford Farm, Groton, White Leghorns, 778; Branford Farm, Groton, White Leghorns, 770; Harry B. Cook, Orange, Rhode Island Reds, 767; Merrythought Farm, Columbia, White Wyandottes, 756; Homer P. Deming, Winsted, Rhode Island Reds, 755.

MILK AND BUTTER

SCORING EXHIBITIONS

First of Four to Be Held at Connecticut Agricultural College Scheduled for May 26.

The first of a series of quarterly educational milk and butter scorings will be held at the Connecticut Agricultural college, Storrs, Conn., on Wednesday, May 26. The samples must be shipped to Superintendent Milk and Butter Scoring, Willimantic, Conn., to arrive there not later than 5 p. m. Tuesday, May 25. These scoring exhibitions are to be held under the direction of the agricultural college extension service, co-operating with the tension service, co-operating with the State Dairymen's association. Those co-operating to make the exhibitions possible feel that in this state where so much market milk is sold that scor-ings of this kind will help tremendous ly in improving the quality and ad-vancing the price of milk. There is also need at this time of mising the standard of quality of our Connecticut butter. These scoring exhibitions can be a most important factor in bringing this about.

The milk will be examined for bac teria, flavor, sediment, fat, solids not fat, and acidity. The government score card with a few changes will be used. The exhibitions are designed to be of great educational benefit to the dairymen, creamerymen and consumers of dairy products in the state. No prize will be offered.

Extension circular, No. 6, describing the plan of the exhibitions in detail is now in print, and this circular, tois now in print, and this circular, together with entry blanks, will be sent
out in a few days to all members of
the Dairymen's association. These exhibitions are, however, not limited to
members of the Dairymen's association, and others wishing to enter
should address the Superintendent
Milk and Butter Scoring, Storrs,
Conn., at once. The necessary information and entry blanks will be formation and entry blanks will be forwarded immediately upon receipt of warded immediately upon receipt of application for same.

POULTRY RAISING. Rearing and Feeding Chicks.

Rearing chicks has its serious problems but the first six weeks of their lives are the most dangerous says D. E. Warner of the Connecticut Agricultural College. Following are several essential which if followed will help in keeping the mortality low:

1st. Select strong, vigorous, well-matured breeding stock that is free from disease and has been properly housed and fed. This gives the chicks a good start, providing the eggs have been properly incupated.

been properly incubated. 2nd. Make sure that the mother hens are free from lice and mites before the chicks are hatched. 3rd. If artificial brooding is used be sure that the brooder has a capacity large enough to allow chicks a chance to get away from the heat when they want to, and that it is economical in its cost and in the

the broder and bury or burn.

5th. Mark all the weak or sick chicks so that they will never be used as breeders.

shell. The remaining part of the egg is taken into the abdomen of the chick just before it hatches and this material is sufficient to maintain the life of the chick for a number of days. Dr. E. P. Shaw, who has made an

Dr. E. P. Shaw, who has made an extensive investigation of this sub-pect, says that, "The digestive func-tions of the stomach (of the chick) are developed by the second day af-ter hatching, whereas the pancreatic ferments are improperly devoloped be-fore the seventh."

The finding of Dr. Shaw explains

the common practice of not feeding chicks until two days old and then giving them only limited amounts of digested foods for the first easily

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pend upon the common barnyard fowl. are fed carefully and selected for con-This has resulted in supplying new stitutional vigor.

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blood and making much more vigorous stock. And the great loss in the raising of turkeys is largely due to carelessness in inbreeding. All parent stock should be at least two years old and very strong and vigorous in order der to insure strong vitality in the offspring. Although the turkey is of wild disposition and spends a great deal of its time in roaming the fields it requires more care as to selection of reeding stock than any other of our omestic fowls.

Turkeys should be allowed to roam

Turkeys should be allowed to roam at large all day long, but when night comes they should always go to the farm buildings to roost. This can easily be accomplished by giving them a generous feeding of corn and wheat at night, but allowing them to hunt for their feed during the rest of the day. Good conditioned two-year-old hens can be made to lay three or four can be made to lay three or four clutches of from 15 to 18 eggs each if they are watched carefully and broken up as soon as they become broody. Chicken hens are excellent for hatch ing the young poults, but two-year-olds should ley the eggs for hatching. 6th. Do not feed chicks until they are 48 to 60 hours old and then only limited amounts of easily digested food for the first week. Use only clean and wholesome food. Provide a variety of feeds containing enough protein and ash. Give skimmed milk or sour milk to drink from the first day.

It is an established fact that the chick does not use the entire yolk of the egg while developing in the shell. The remaining part of the egg is taken into the abdomen of the chick just before it hatches and this

or under their wings. If they are found to be infested a little lard or sweet oil rubbed on the top of the head or other parts where they are found will kill the lice. Young turkeys should be taught to roost at an early age, and after they have started to rost regularly there is practically no danger of their dying.

If either young or old turkeys appear droopy and stand still for some time or walk about slowly give several doses of equal parts sulphur and lard, thoroughly mixed and rolled into small pollets and forced down the

pellets and forced down the throat A good feed for newly-hatched poults A good feed for newly-hatched poults is equal parts grit, bread crumbs, hard-boiled eggs and finely-chopped onion tops and always a great variety of other green food available. A good growing mash to be fed dry is two parts of grass bran, two parts corn meal two parts meat seraps one parts. The growing of turkeys has been greatly improved within the last few years largely owing to the efforts of the breeders of fancy stock to demonstrate that it is more profitable to keep pure breed turkeys than to desemble of the common barraged few to the common barraged few to grant ground bane, one part grit, with the pure breed turkeys than to desemble of our domestic fowls, if they are feed carefully and selected for the common barraged few to grant ground to grant ground oats, one-half part charcoal, one-half part charcoal,

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